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HERALDIC SILVER IN THE C. HARTMAN KUHN COLLECTION

There is now exhibited at Memorial Hall, at the entrance to the East Gallery in a case by itself, a small collection of old silver belonging to Mr. C. Hartman Kuhn and deposited by him. The collection consists of twenty-three

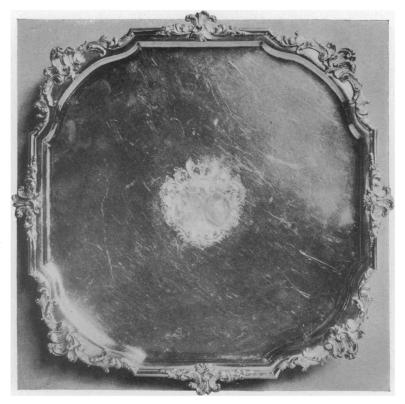


SILVER PATEN

Made by John Martin Stocker and Edward Peacock, London, 1705

pieces of silverware, heirlooms in his family, many of them of the eighteenth century, made by English and American silversmiths most of whom have been identified. Among these are some important pieces bearing the coats of arms or the crests of the Hamilton family and of other families of Scottish origin with which the Hamiltons and through them the Kuhns are allied. It is greatly to be regretted that a certain republican indifference on the part of the American family should have allowed important clues to be lost. For

instance, it would be interesting to know something of the Hamilton ancestor who was among the first Knights of the Thistle when the order was re-established by Queen Anne (1703), and to whom belonged a certain paten made by John Martin Stocker and Edward Peacock, of London (1705–16). It is a handsome old piece, plain with a coat of arms in the center, the supports of which are (left) a plumed knight in armor and (right) a lady holding a challenge. Between is a quartered "shield plain and fleur de lys, surrounded with



SILVER TRAY
By Abercrombie, England, 1740

device of the Order of the Thistle:" "Nemo me impune lascessit" (No one impugns me with impunity). The Order of the Thistle is very old. It was revived in 1687 King James II and re-established by Queen Anne in 1703. It consists of the Sovereign and sixteen Knights.

A tray of silver, old English, is also engraved in the center with a coat of arms. The crest is a bull's head between and over spread wings set above a

helmet. Two medallions, one a heart with three hearts around circle, the other an eagle rampant and bull's head. The Earls of Loudoun¹, in whose arms occur the bull's head, belong to the Argyll connection. Their coat of arms has for support a woman bearing a letter of challenge. Baron Dunleath (Henry Lyle Mulholland) has for his crest a scallop, and the support of his coat of arms, a lion, holds in his mouth a trefoil. As the Lyle family through the marriage of one of its daughters with Andrew Hamilton is a link in the connection, it is likely that this piece may have come down through the Lyles. Be this as it may, the tray with arms engraved in center was made by Abercrombie in England in 1740.

A pair of interesting tankards are of American manufacture, having been made by John Myers, a silversmith who flourished in Philadelphia in 1796. These are engraved on the lids with the arms and crest of the Hamiltons. The crest, a ducal coronet, or a mount vert, and issuing therefrom an oak tree penetrated transversally in the stem by a frame-saw proper frame argent. Motto: "Through." The star that occurs in the quartering probably belongs to the Douglas arms. Douglas, Earl of Angus (1389) son of William by Margaret Stuart, Countess of Angus and Mar. Marquis of Douglas 1633; Duke, 1703; the title expired 1761 when the Marquisate went to the Duke of Hamilton. The first Marquis was the first who crowned the heart in his coat of arms. In the original arms, the heart was uncrowned, as it is in the coat of arms on the tray. It would therefore seem that the trefoil found in the quartering and the scallop crest belong to the Lyle family, while the star and the heart in quarterings are there through the Douglas connection.

A certain Charles Thomson told Mrs. D. Logan, who so informed Watson² that when young he frequently talked with persons who had known Penn. He remembered conversing with Mrs. Lyle, who had come over with the first After reaching Chester the whole fleet of vessels proceeded to expedition. Her vessel being slow lagged behind. She arrived at the point Burlington. now Philadelphia, and as it was night and the channel was unknown and rugged, they made the boat fast to a tree for the night. Next morning they reached the Schuvlkill. The Captain on his return said so much about the site for a town that, as colonists came to Burlington several leading men with Penn visited the spot which became Philadelphia. This same Mrs. Lyle, when asked why her husband, who could choose any spot, chose Dock Creek, replied that it was due to the beautiful stream which allowed of vessels coming close under their bake-house, then below Second street.

Meantime John Christopher Kuhn of Wurtemberg, born at Furfeld in 1684, sailed with his family on the ship "Hope" and came to live in Pennsylvania in 1732. He was naturalized in 1747. He first resided in Germantown, then in Berks, where he died in 1754. His son Adam Simon Kuhn removed to Lancaster and was naturalized in 1744. A physician of note, he became Chief Burgess, Commissioner of Justice of Lancaster County Courts (1752–70), and Delegate to the Provincial Convention at Philadelphia in 1775. His son, Dr. Adam Kuhn, who married Elizabeth Hartman, widow of Francis Markoe, was

¹ Burke's Peerage, p. 1160.

² Watson's Annals, p. 53.

a noted scientist, a correspondent of Linnaeus, and Professor of Materia Medica in the College of Pennsylvania. It was his son who married Ellen Lyle in 1818. She was a daughter of James Lyle of Ireland, whose wife was Ann, daughter of Andrew and Abigail Hamilton of Philadelphia. It seems to be through these marriages that the interesting collection of silver now at Memorial Hall directly or indirectly was derived and entered the possession of the Kuhn family.

A handsome plain paten made by Thomas Mason, London, 1727, is in the



SILVER TRAY AND TANKARD

collection, marked with the initials E. L., and a large cake basket bears the interlaced monogram C. E. H. K., made by Robert Garrard, London, 1810.

The issue of Hartman and Ellen Lyle Kuhn was Mary, who married in 1842 her first cousin, Hartman Kuhn, son of Charles and Elizabeth B. Yard Kuhn, to whom belonged a charming waiter with monogram which forms a part of the series.

This little collection, which originally was very kindly lent by Mr. C. Hartman Kuhn to the Pennsylvania Museum simply with a view to exhibiting the workmanship of eighteenth century English and American silversmiths, has, as shown above, somewhat unexpectedly assumed a serious genealogical value which an expert in heraldry might be able to develop in interesting detail.